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Stresemann on Early Accounts of Birds of Paradise.[1] — This paper consists of a series of extracts from the earliest works on New Guinea which contained accounts of the Paradise birds with comments by the author. There are also reproductions of two curious Italian water colors of the second half of the Sixteenth Century in the possession of the Tring Museum which represent skins of Birds of Paradise.— W. S.

Wright and Allen's Field Note-book of Birds.[2] — This work has the advantage of other similar field note-books in having an outline drawing at the top of each page upon which the colors of the various parts may be written while the bird is under observation, producing a quicker and more accurate result than any written description. Most pages are headed by a typical passerine bird followed by a few pages of woodpeckers, gulls, herons, shore-birds, ducks, and hawks. A schedule for data other than colors is printed below the figure. There are also at the end a list of local migration dates and a number of cross-lined pages for records of daily observations. This seems to be an admirable, note-book for the beginner who has yet to 'learn his birds' and is studying the bird in the bush rather than in the hand.— W. S.

Bryant on the Economic Status of the Western Meadowlark.[3] — After the publication of at least five preliminary papers on this subject, the results of the special investigation undertaken by the State of California are now summarized. The present paper differs chiefly from the bulkier of its predecessors in the larger amount of historical and philosophical matter contained. More attention will be paid to this new matter, therefore, than to that which has previously been reviewed.[4]

The reviewer hopes he may be pardoned for taking a more critical view of this newer, more theoretical material, since his attitude results from no animus, but from a desire to put things in a proper light. The chief effort of Bryant's thesis apparently is to maintain an aspect of originality. Yet he like others with the same ambition, in the end depends mainly on the tried and true. Dissatisfaction with the existing order is expressed in the following paragraph from the preface:

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[1] Was wussten die Schriftsteller des XVI. Jahrhunderts von den Paradiesvogeln? Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Ornithologie. Von Erwin Stresemann. Novitates Zoologicæ. XXI. pp. 13–24, pls. 1–2. February, 1914.

[2] Field Note-Book of Birds. By A. H. Wright and A. A. Allen. Dept. of Zoölogy, Cornell University. Including Outlines for the Recording of Observations and Sheets for Preserving a Check-List of the Birds Seen. Ithaca, N. Y. 1913. Price, 50 cents; postage, 4 cents. Corner Book-Stores, Ithaca, N. Y.

[3] Bryant, H. C., A determination of the economic status of the western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) in California. Univ. of Calif. Publ. in Zoölogy, Vol. 11, No. 14, pp. 377–510, pls. 21–24, 5 text figs. Feb. 27, 1914.

[4] Auk, Vol. XXX, No. 1, Jan., 1913, pp. 132–133, No. 2, April, 1913, pp. 294–295, No. 3, July, 1913, p. 453.